



Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Year Ended March 31, 2004



Enplas Corporation

Greeting from the president



I, Toshiaki Sugimoto, assumed office as the new president of Enplas Corporation on April 1, 2004, replacing Kohei Kawashima. I am dedicated to developing businesses toward the goal of becoming an excellent company operating with mutual trust among customers, employees and the Company.

Recently, the Japanese economy is finally beginning to recover, supported by the expansion of export markets mainly to the United States and China and the strong underlying momentum in such industries as digital home electric appliances and information and telecommunications equipment, both of which are Enplas' core markets. In light of these favorable trends, I believe the Enplas Group must upgrade our global operating capabilities, build up responsive systems to flexibly cope with the changing demand for our products, and reinforce our ability to handle management risks such as exchange rate fluctuations and concerns about international terrorism.

In this environment, Enplas has implemented diverse measures, including the development of new technologies and products toward a more solidified management structure and aggressive marketing of the Enplas brand worldwide.

As a result, the Enplas Group achieved increases in revenue and profit over the previous year's figures on a consolidated basis, as the improved management efficiency was a contributing factor.

Although unpredictable, difficult operating conditions are expected to continue, we will respond even more flexibly and quickly to changes in the market and continue our all-out and companywide efforts to achieve our business objectives.

We look forward to the support and understanding of our shareholders.

president
toshiaki sugimoto

Toshiaki Sugimoto

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Management Policies

Basic management principles

Since its foundation, the Enplas Group has implemented a product strategy based on maintaining a technological advantage by developing unique and innovative technologies and designs, and following a management philosophy based on 1) manufacturing high-value-added products that meet the needs of the global market by advancing and applying integrated engineering technologies, particularly in the area of engineering plastics; 2) establishing a solid management structure based on a global outlook that can capably respond to changes in the marketplace; 3) setting and meeting creative objectives; and 4) contributing to the development of society by satisfying our customers and helping our employees thrive as employees in an atmosphere of mutual trust. In accordance with this philosophy, during the year ended March 31, 2004, Enplas formulated a set of basic management principles that include 1) developing high-value-added products and businesses to nurture them as promising new businesses, 2) pioneering untapped markets with aggressive, global marketing activity, and 3) streamlining functions required for establishing the management capabilities of separate companies. Based on these principles, we have endeavored to create medium-term core businesses in new fields while promoting managerial reforms in the functional separation between executive and business operations, in which the independence and autonomy of businesses is further pursued, and focused on “customer-first” marketing activities to develop new markets by restructuring the four-polar system in Japan, the United States, Europe and Asia. Moreover, we have successfully streamlined our business operations to ensure even greater profitability, and have sought to innovate our business process and to reform our management to provide it with the flexibility to respond even more quickly to changes in the market and the business environment. We have also concentrated on solidifying our leading position as a creative company with a clear technological advantage over our rivals by supplying markets around the world with products of even greater precision, performance and quality.

Policies on medium- to long-term management strategy and restructuring of management organization

The medium-term management strategy of the Enplas Group involves separating the executive and business operations by establishing independent management capabilities for the separate companies, thereby ensuring that the group has a management organization in place that can capably respond quickly to the changes set to sweep the globe in the 21st century. To speed up decision making, those responsible for business operations will be given more freedom in the form of greater powers and responsibilities. Group companies will be more independent and have the flexibility and speed needed to respond to changes in the market.

Based on this policy, following the establishment in the year before last of the Enplas Semiconductor Peripheral Corporation, the Company's liquid-crystal display operation was transformed into the Enplas Display Device Corporation as of April 1, 2003. In addition, Enplas shifted the authority for the integrated management headquarters of its overall Southeast Asian production bases to Enplas Company (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. as of June 11, 2003, from the viewpoint of optimized group value. It was renamed Enplas Hi-Tech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. and the head office as moved to the Science Park. Moreover, with the aim of expanding business foundations for the optical-device products business and strengthening the functionality of the four-polar system, Enplas (Europe) B.V. was established as of October 1, 2003, to develop new technologies and products, as well as to expand the Company's global marketing campaign and strengthen the Company's marketing capabilities to raise the profile of the Enplas brand in markets worldwide.

Basic views on corporate governance and the implementation of related measures

Enplas' corporate governance consists of the Board of Directors system, the Board of Corporate Auditor system and its original internal audit systems. The EDM (Executive Decision Meeting), at which all the directors, in principle, participate in studying, reporting and coordinating decision making and strategically important matters, is held twice monthly to address significant management themes. The ESM (Executive Strategic Meeting), at which all the directors, standing corporate auditors and executive officers, as well as the representatives of the domestic group companies, participate in sharing and adjusting intragroup information and interests, is held once per month to determine concerns for management, consult on strategically important issues on business operations and administration, and report and fully communicate on important management matters. Enplas' standing corporate auditors and the EAC (Executive Advisor and Compliance) Office, an internal audit organ, are routinely dedicated to auditing the appropriateness of business operations and management's propriety and the efficiency of Enplas and its group companies. Moreover, the GSM (Global Strategic Meeting) is held once every three months to consult with overseas group companies and make decisions on important matters with regard to global strategies related to overseas group companies.

Based on the auditing policies and other guidelines specified by the Board of Corporate Auditors, all four corporate auditors, including three outside auditors, conduct strict audits by attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and other important meetings, receiving reports on business operations from the Directors and other relevant personnel, examining important authorized documents and associated information, and studying the operations and financial positions. The EAC Office also performs its own audit on such subjects as compliance, risk management and internal control systems to evaluate them and offer appropriate advice. To that end, the Office has formulated the "Enplas Code of Conduct Rules," which address requirements for employees of the group companies to comply with relevant laws and internal rules and enhance groupwide awareness of compliance.

Externally, especially to our primary stakeholders such as shareholders and investors, Enplas continues to quickly disclose precise information on business conditions with the Closing of Accounts Explanatory Meetings that are held on a quarterly basis and through the supply of sufficient data on the Company's Web site.

Business Results and Financial Status

Review of Operations for the Year

1 Business Results

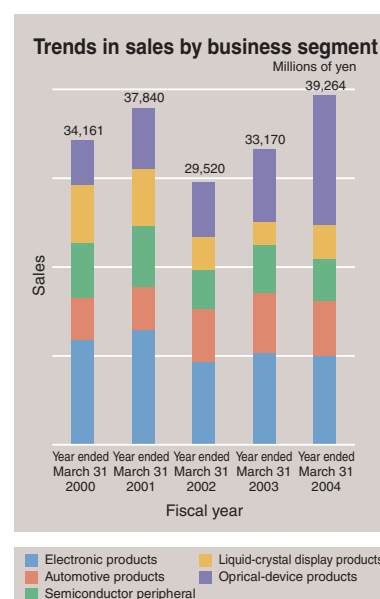
1) Overall Business Results

During the year ended March 31, 2004, the global economy remained flat year over year, reflecting an increase in active capital investment in machinery and equipment in contrast with the U.S. economy, which continued to show a downward adjustment in net exports due principally to a sharp rise in the trade deficit. Nevertheless, the strongly anticipated investment in the IT sector did not reach the level of a full-fledged recovery. The European economy saw several tendencies of future uncertainty, such as the feared deterioration of business sentiment owing to the higher appreciation of the euro despite the continued undertone of economic recovery. On the other hand, although the Chinese and other Asian economies continued to grow firmly, the global economy could not escape a general uncertainty about the future. However, the Japanese economy saw several auspicious signs such as an increase in capital investment, a clear rally in consumer spending and improvement in the employment situation, supported by active exports and a vigorous demand for digital appliances. In the electronic products sector, the demand for finished products was highly unbalanced, although several products, such as mobile phones, DVDs and digital still cameras, continued to perform steadily, thereby leading to an upturn in demand for related semiconductors.

In these circumstances, Enplas and its group companies were committed to proactive marketing efforts under the aforementioned basic management guidelines in every business segment. As a consequence, the annual consolidated sales of the Enplas Group totaled ¥39,264 million, thanks to steady performance in each business segment, especially for optical-device products and liquid-crystal display products. This overall sales increase was sustained by the expansion of the digital home appliance market worldwide, the active mobile-phone market, combined with the rapid popularization of mobile phones with compact camera function in the global market, and stable growth of the liquid-crystal peripheral market.

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| Sales | 39,264 million yen | (Up 18.4% year over year) |
| Operating income | 4,479 million yen | (Up 38.4% year over year) |
| Ordinary income | 4,268 million yen | (Up 30.4% year over year) |
| Net income | 2,503 million yen | (Up 40.5% year over year) |
| Net income per share | 117.38 yen | (Up 34.41 yen year over year) |
| Capital investment | 5,004 million yen | |
| Depreciation | 3,310 million yen | |
| Experimental research | 1,800 million yen | |

On a profit basis, the enhanced restructuring of production facilities contributed to further cost reduction and shorter delivery times. Such favorable moves enabled the group to fully absorb a rise in manufacturing costs caused by a rapid increase in production, an increased burden of depreciation cost due to the concentrated capital investment in production facilities and a foreign exchange loss resulting from higher yen appreciation near the fiscal year-end. Consequently, the group ended the year under review with ordinary income of ¥4,268 million. Taking into account the loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment recorded as an extraordinary loss, net income was ¥2,503 million.



2) Sales by Business Segment

a. Electronic products

Sales 9,903 million yen (down 3.4% year over year)

In the field of electronic products, the group concentrated on making its high-precision gears and other gear products into the de facto standard. During the year, the group continued to push ahead with a marketing strategy based on its technological advantage, and made an all-out effort to promote gear trains and other high-performance solutions in an attempt to increase customer satisfaction. Despite the business restructuring with a specialization in global strategy-oriented customers and a sustained policy of “focus and selectivity,” sales in this sector were ¥9,903 million, considerably affected by a production adjustment in the printer market in late 2003.

b. Automotive products

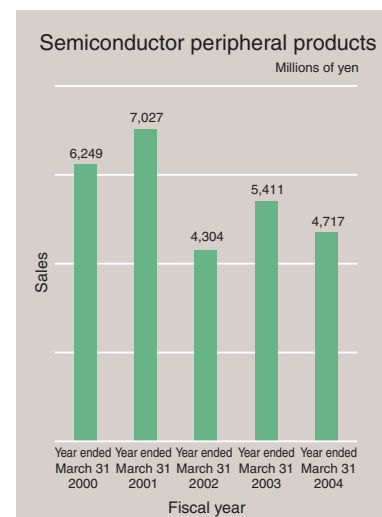
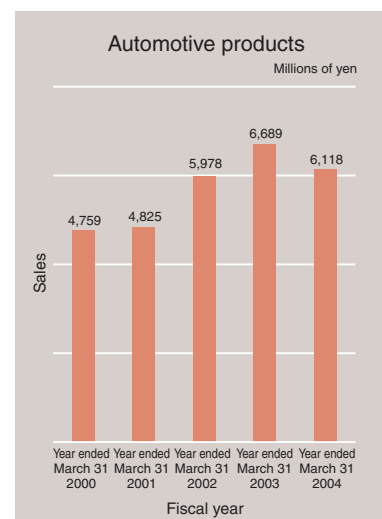
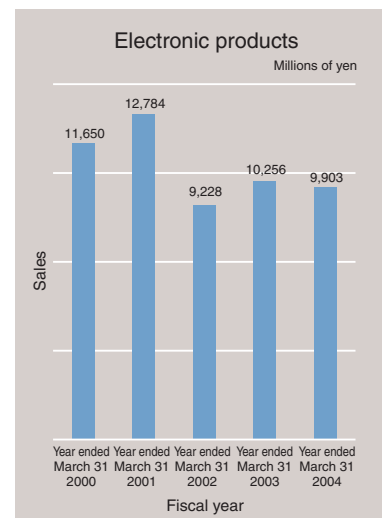
Sales 6,118 million yen (down 8.5% year over year)

In the field of automotive products, the group actively deployed global marketing based on high-precision gears, which focused on receiving more orders from the U.S. and European automotive parts manufacturers. For the year under review, sales in this sector were ¥6,118 million, due principally to the stock adjustment at certain Japanese automotive parts manufacturers in Japan and overseas despite the group’s aggressive effort to receive orders and handle production at right nearby facilities.

c. Semiconductor peripheral products

Sales 4,717 million yen (down 12.8% year over year)

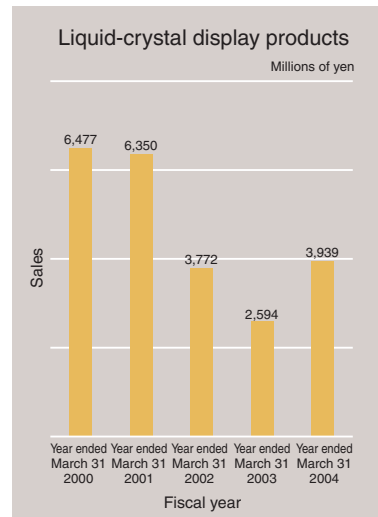
In the field of semiconductor peripheral products, the group strove to reduce delivery times and costs by establishing a system of small-lot production of a wide variety of products in view of the volatile fluctuations of semiconductor market conditions. This sector saw bright signs of recovery during the year, supported by strong demand for semiconductors and improved demand, owing to renewal investments, in the PC market. The group introduced several new products and pursued higher efficiency in its production engineering system to meet the rising need for the small-lot production of a wide variety of products in target markets outside the PC sector, in which the group boasts high-tech advantages. The group also aimed to win new project contracts by increasing the competitiveness of the group’s semiconductor operations. Nevertheless, segment sales for the year decreased to ¥4,717 million as the burn-in socket market showed no signs of turning upward.



d. Liquid-crystal display products

Sales 3,939 million yen (up 51.8% year over year)

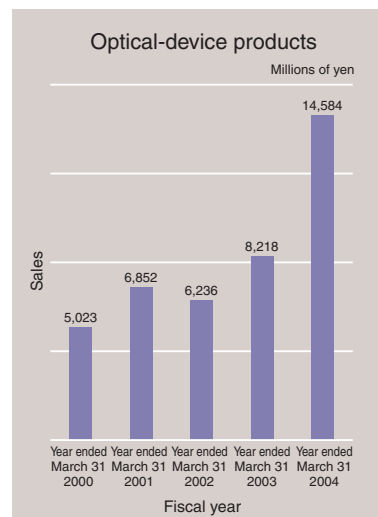
In the field of liquid-crystal display products, the group used its proprietary technical advantage in this area to successfully develop an advanced light guide plate, and is currently working to make it the de facto standard. The market for small panels for use in mobile terminals, digital cameras and digital video cameras also expanded. However, in the area of notebook PCs, which has been the mainstay of the group's operations, the group completely withdrew from the production of light guide panels for LCD backlights in single units, for which the market is rapidly shrinking. The group has established a stable production technology of standard light guide panels for LCD backlights for large panels and demand remained steady. This segment was spun off as of April 1, 2003, to achieve independent management. The new enterprise specializes in marketing single item products of world-standard light guide panels for LCD backlights. As a result, segment sales increased to ¥3,939 million.



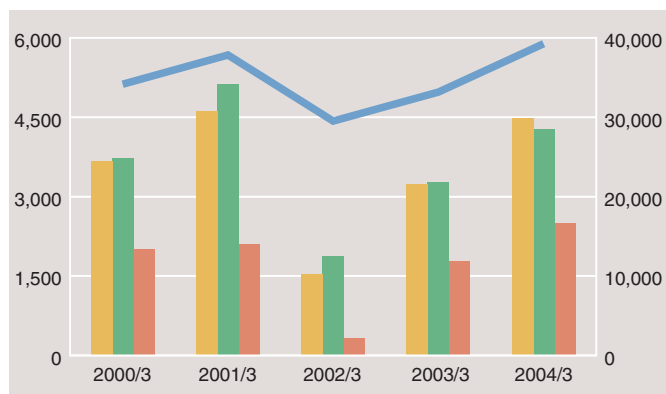
e. Optical-device products

Sales 14,584 million yen (up 77.5% year over year)

In the field of optical-device products, the group made the most of its superiority in the areas of optical design technology, ultra-precision molding process technology and ultra-precision processing technology in response to an expansion in the micro-optics market for optical pickups. The range of products handled by the group was expanded, and an improvement in delivery performance was achieved for DVD equipment in the OPU business area. Significant sales growth was recorded in the field of AIS, mainly due to a rise in global demand for mobile phones with a compact camera. A consolidated subsidiary, Enplas Optics Corporation, recorded constant sales of high-class thin lens unit models for the mainstay projection-type televisions. Consequently, segment sales considerably increased to ¥14,584 million despite a decline in sales due to high yen appreciation.

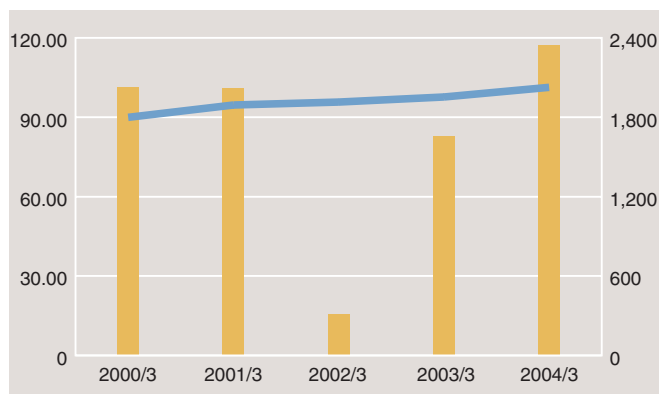


Financial Overview



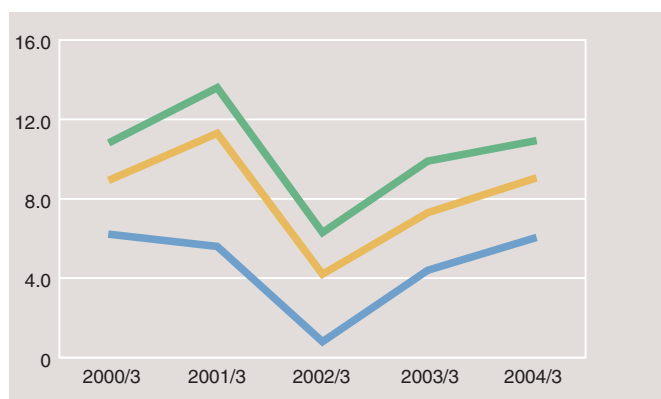
(Millions of yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sales | 34,161 | 37,840 | 29,520 | 33,170 | 39,264 |
| Operating income | 3,666 | 4,610 | 1,543 | 3,237 | 4,479 |
| Ordinary income | 3,733 | 5,136 | 1,872 | 3,273 | 4,268 |
| Net income for the year | 2,017 | 2,108 | 321 | 1,781 | 2,503 |



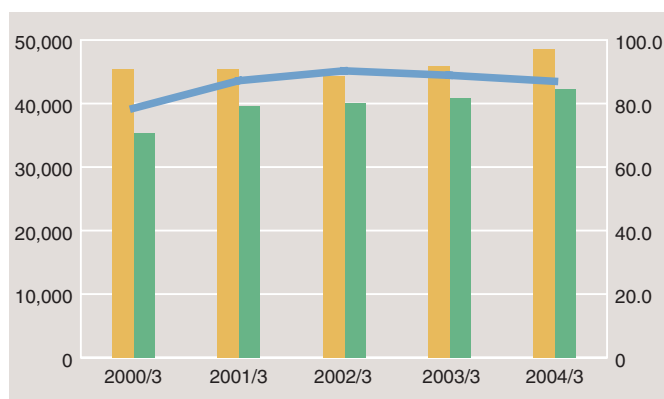
(Yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|--------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Net income per share | 101.47 | 101.27 | 15.40 | 82.97 | 117.38 |
| Shareholders' equity per share | 1,799.93 | 1,892.50 | 1,914.84 | 1,953.12 | 2,026.11 |



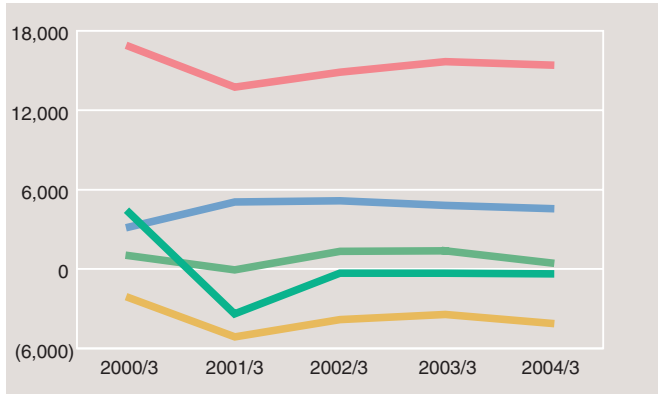
(%)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Return on equity (ROE) | 6.2 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| Return on assets (ROA) | 9.0 | 11.3 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 9.0 |
| Ordinary income to net sales | 10.9 | 13.6 | 6.3 | 9.9 | 10.9 |



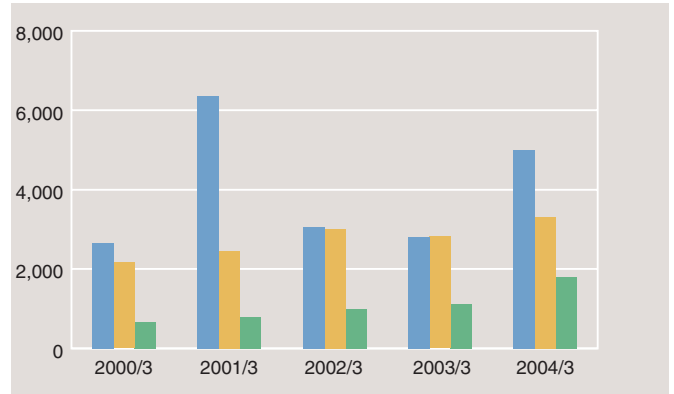
(Millions of yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total assets | 45,415 | 45,363 | 44,309 | 45,920 | 48,617 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 35,365 | 39,564 | 40,029 | 40,834 | 42,310 |
| Shareholders' equity ratio (%) | 78.5 | 87.2 | 90.3 | 88.9 | 87.0 |



(Millions of yen)

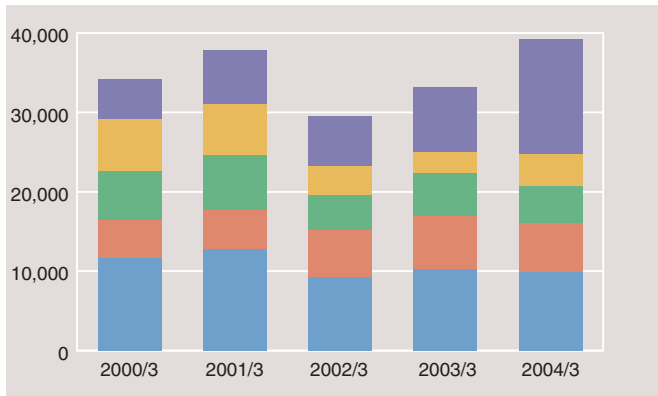
| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Cash flow from operating activities | 3,183 | 5,069 | 5,158 | 4,810 | 4,566 |
| Cash flow from investing activities | (2,185) | (5,127) | (3,820) | (3,433) | (4,102) |
| Cash flow from financial activities | 4,249 | (3,391) | (315) | (318) | (365) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | 16,808 | 13,747 | 14,877 | 15,673 | 15,413 |
| Free cash flow | 998 | (57) | 1,338 | 1,376 | 464 |



(Millions of yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Capital investment | 2,665 | 6,356 | 3,060 | 2,798 | 5,004 |
| Depreciation | 2,165 | 2,457 | 3,014 | 2,819 | 3,310 |
| Experimental research | 667 | 793 | 983 | 1,114 | 1,800 |

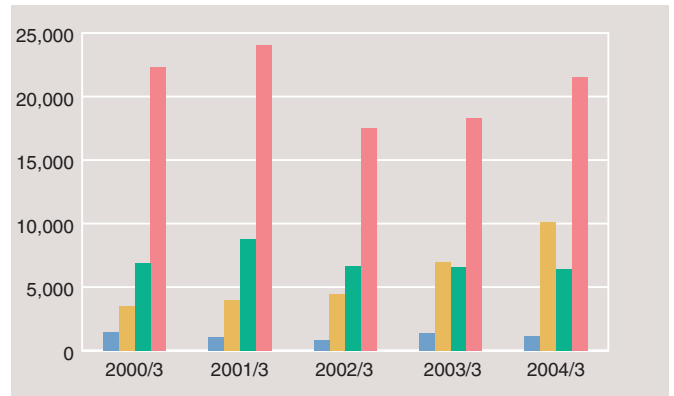
Sales by Business Segment



(Millions of yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Electronic products | 11,650 | 12,784 | 9,228 | 10,256 | 9,903 |
| Ratio(%) | 34.1 | 33.8 | 31.3 | 30.9 | 25.2 |
| Automotive products | 4,759 | 4,825 | 5,978 | 6,689 | 6,118 |
| Ratio(%) | 13.9 | 12.7 | 20.2 | 20.2 | 15.6 |
| Semiconductor peripheral products | 6,249 | 7,027 | 4,304 | 5,411 | 4,717 |
| Ratio(%) | 18.3 | 18.6 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 12.0 |
| Liquid-crystal display products | 6,477 | 6,350 | 3,772 | 2,594 | 3,939 |
| Ratio(%) | 19.0 | 16.8 | 12.8 | 7.8 | 10.0 |
| Optical-device products | 5,023 | 6,852 | 6,236 | 8,218 | 14,584 |
| Ratio(%) | 14.7 | 18.1 | 21.1 | 24.8 | 37.2 |
| Total | 34,161 | 37,840 | 29,520 | 33,170 | 39,264 |

Sales by Geographical Segment



(Millions of yen)

| FY | 2000/3 | 2001/3 | 2002/3 | 2003/3 | 2004/3 |
|---------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Europe | 1,489 | 1,032 | 844 | 1,339 | 1,168 |
| Asia | 3,515 | 3,996 | 4,486 | 6,941 | 10,120 |
| North America | 6,869 | 8,774 | 6,668 | 6,577 | 6,409 |
| Japan | 22,286 | 24,036 | 17,522 | 18,312 | 21,565 |

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets

Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2003

Thousands of yen

| ASSETS | Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003) |
|---|---|--|
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and bank deposits | ¥ 15,460,447 | ¥ 15,717,609 |
| Notes receivable—trade | 1,026,144 | 1,361,266 |
| Accounts receivable—trade | 9,697,385 | 7,297,727 |
| Inventories | 2,363,345 | 2,109,651 |
| Deferred tax assets | 441,349 | 311,753 |
| Other | 1,244,084 | 1,007,350 |
| Allowance for doubtful receivables | (10,411) | (9,092) |
| Total current assets | 30,222,346 | 27,796,266 |
| Fixed assets: | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 15,143,124 | 13,818,877 |
| Buildings and structures | 5,642,673 | 5,555,796 |
| Machinery and equipment, and transportation equipment ... | 3,548,453 | 3,139,672 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,010,846 | 1,660,481 |
| Land | 3,756,370 | 2,980,033 |
| Construction in progress | 184,779 | 482,894 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 484,164 | 772,292 |
| Goodwill | 176,457 | 286,570 |
| Software | 207,265 | 272,730 |
| Other | 100,441 | 212,991 |
| Investments and other assets | 2,767,975 | 3,533,080 |
| Investment securities | 1,947,214 | 2,497,623 |
| Deferred tax assets | 309,727 | 518,346 |
| Other | 600,332 | 577,955 |
| Allowance for doubtful receivables | (89,299) | (60,845) |
| Total fixed assets | 18,395,264 | 18,124,250 |
| Total assets | ¥ 48,617,610 | ¥ 45,920,516 |

| | Thousands of yen | |
|--|--|---|
| | Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003) |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable—trade | ¥ 2,399,330 | ¥ 1,844,360 |
| Income taxes payable | 1,153,908 | 535,470 |
| Accrued bonuses to employees | 536,434 | 468,624 |
| Other | 1,360,024 | 1,276,648 |
| Total current liabilities | 5,449,697 | 4,125,104 |
| Long-term liabilities: | | |
| Liability for retirement benefits | 367,998 | 543,832 |
| Reserve for directors' retirement allowances | 410,444 | 367,154 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 28,673 | 3,005 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 807,116 | 913,991 |
| Total liabilities | 6,256,814 | 5,039,095 |
| Minority Interests: | | |
| Total minority interests | 50,663 | 47,231 |
| Shareholders' Equity: | | |
| Capital stock | 8,080,454 | 8,080,454 |
| Capital surplus | 10,975,889 | 10,975,889 |
| Retained earnings | 24,357,794 | 22,289,992 |
| Net unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities | 238,902 | 73,317 |
| Foreign currency translation adjustments | (1,281,144) | (525,542) |
| Treasury stock | (61,763) | (59,922) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 42,310,132 | 40,834,189 |
| Total liabilities, minority interests and shareholders' equity | ¥ 48,617,610 | ¥ 45,920,516 |

Notes:

| | (As of March 31, 2004) | (As of March 31, 2003) |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Accumulated depreciation for property, plant and equipment (thousands of yen) | 19,791,116 | 18,664,341 |
| 2. Number of treasury stock (shares) | 23,615 | 23,041 |

Consolidated Statements of Income

Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2003

Thousands of yen

| | Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2002, to March 31, 2003) |
|--|---|--|
| Net sales | ¥ 39,264,000 | ¥ 33,170,378 |
| Cost of goods sold | 27,152,911 | 23,088,544 |
| Gross profit | 12,111,089 | 10,081,833 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 7,631,269 | 6,844,284 |
| Operating income..... | 4,479,819 | 3,237,549 |
| Nonoperating income | 175,798 | 192,500 |
| Interest income | 63,820 | 68,800 |
| Gain on sales of marketable securities | 11,702 | — |
| Equity in earnings (losses) of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates | 2,465 | 2,772 |
| Other | 97,809 | 120,928 |
| Nonoperating expenses | 386,636 | 156,407 |
| Foreign exchange loss | 290,457 | 134,557 |
| Amortization of goodwill | 48,171 | — |
| Other | 48,007 | 21,850 |
| Ordinary income | 4,268,982 | 3,273,642 |
| Extraordinary gains | 63,822 | 102,510 |
| Gain on sales of fixed assets | 13,047 | 41,550 |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | 20,544 | — |
| Reversal of allowance for doubtful receivables | 474 | 5,557 |
| Other | 29,755 | 55,402 |
| Extraordinary losses | 408,710 | 693,125 |
| Loss on retirement of fixed assets | 316,061 | 138,118 |
| Loss on sales of fixed assets | 12,698 | 107,401 |
| Devaluation loss on investment securities | — | 154,183 |
| Devaluation loss on memberships | 1,280 | 1,210 |
| Loss on sales of memberships | — | 9,317 |
| Provision for liability for retirement benefits | — | 226,599 |
| Provision for allowance for doubtful receivables | 17,500 | 8,150 |
| Devaluation loss on leasehold | 46,704 | — |
| Devaluation loss on telephone subscription rights | 14,465 | — |
| Other | — | 48,145 |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | 3,924,094 | 2,683,026 |
| Income taxes—current | 1,453,179 | 656,562 |
| Income taxes—deferred | (42,040) | 231,414 |
| Minority interests in earnings (losses) of consolidated subsidiaries ... | 9,704 | 13,854 |
| Net income | ¥ 2,503,251 | ¥ 1,781,194 |

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31, 2004 and 2003

Thousands of yen

| | Current fiscal year (From April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (From April 1, 2002, to March 31, 2003) |
|---|---|--|
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | |
| Income before income taxes and minority interests | ¥ 3,924,094 | ¥ 2,683,026 |
| Depreciation cost | 3,310,519 | 2,819,507 |
| Gain on sales of property, plant and equipment | (13,047) | (41,550) |
| Loss on sales of property, plant and equipment | 12,698 | 107,401 |
| Loss on retirement of property, plant and equipment | 316,061 | 138,118 |
| Equity in (earnings) losses of unconsolidated subsidiaries and affiliates ... | (2,465) | (2,772) |
| Gain on sales of investment securities | (32,246) | (5,175) |
| Devaluation loss on investment securities | — | 154,183 |
| Devaluation loss on memberships | 1,280 | 1,210 |
| Loss on sales of memberships | — | 9,317 |
| Amortization of foreign currency translation adjustments ... | — | 26,350 |
| (Decrease) increase in allowance for doubtful receivables ... | 33,675 | 8,614 |
| (Decrease) increase in reserve for directors' retirement allowances ... | 43,290 | (127) |
| (Decrease) increase in liability for retirement benefits | (175,789) | 205,100 |
| Interest and dividend income | (71,950) | (84,054) |
| Foreign exchange loss | 290,457 | 134,557 |
| Decrease (increase) in notes and accounts receivable—trade ... | (2,324,635) | (991,308) |
| Decrease (increase) in inventories | (367,034) | (111,401) |
| (Decrease) increase in notes and accounts payable—trade ... | 761,108 | 316,690 |
| Bonuses to directors paid | (70,000) | (35,900) |
| Other | (315,479) | (394,245) |
| Subtotal | 5,320,538 | 4,937,542 |
| Interest and dividends received | 75,885 | 78,452 |
| Income taxes paid | (829,625) | (205,866) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 4,566,798 | 4,810,128 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Increase in time deposits | (1,828,236) | (2,433,317) |
| Proceeds from repayment of time deposits | 1,822,080 | 2,824,186 |
| Payments for purchase of investment securities | (302,508) | (1,624,604) |
| Proceeds from sales of investment securities | 1,164,950 | 546,551 |
| Payments for acquisition of property, plant and equipment ... | (4,889,571) | (2,737,970) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment | 151,348 | 84,132 |
| Payments for loans | (26,500) | (82,000) |
| Proceeds from collection of loans | 23,924 | 27,366 |
| Decrease (increase) in other investments | (217,792) | (38,109) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (4,102,305) | (3,433,764) |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| Payments for purchase of treasury stock | (1,841) | (57,193) |
| Cash dividends paid | (364,108) | (261,390) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (365,949) | (318,584) |
| Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents ... | (359,122) | (290,320) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents ... | (260,579) | 767,458 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 15,673,974 | 14,877,961 |
| Increase in cash and cash equivalents due to change in scope of consolidation ... | — | 28,554 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of year | ¥ 15,413,395 | ¥ 15,673,974 |

Note: Relations between the year-end balance of cash and cash equivalents and the accounts listed in the consolidated balance sheets

| | (As of March 31, 2004) | (As of March 31, 2003) |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Cash and bank deposits..... | 15,460,447 | 15,717,609 |
| Time deposits for which depositing period exceeds three months..... | (47,052) | (43,634) |
| Cash and cash equivalents..... | 15,413,395 | 15,673,974 |

Basis of Presenting the Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Scope of consolidation

(1) The following 15 companies are consolidated subsidiaries.

Enplas Hi-Tech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (*1)

Enplas (U.S.A.), Inc.

Enplas (Korea), Inc.

Enplas Precision (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

Enplas Tesco, Inc.

Enplas Precision (Thailand) Co., Ltd.

Enplas Hy-cad Electronic (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Enplas (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Enplas (Europe) B.V. (*2)

Enplas Laboratories, Inc.

QMS Co., Ltd.

Enplas Kanuma Corporation

Enplas Optics Corporation

Enplas Semiconductor Peripheral Corporation

Enplas Display Device Corporation (*2)

*1: Enplas Company (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. was renamed Enplas Hi-Tech (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. as of June 11, 2003.

*2: Those marked with *2 are newly consolidated subsidiaries.

(2) Enplas (America), Inc., is an unconsolidated subsidiary.

(3) Reason for the exclusion of an unconsolidated subsidiary from consolidation

The unconsolidated subsidiary was not included in the consolidated business results as its results are not significant to the overall results.

2. Application of the equity method

Concerning the unconsolidated subsidiary and the affiliate, the equity method is applied only to the affiliate. The unconsolidated subsidiary was not included in the companies accounted for by the equity method as its results are not significant to the overall results.

3. (Notes on the)fiscal years of consolidated subsidiaries

(1) Consolidated subsidiaries

The settlement date for all the consolidated subsidiaries is the consolidated settlement date, or March 31.

(2) Company accounted for by the equity method

The settlement date of the affiliate accounted for by the equity method is December 31. Necessary adjustments are made for consolidation purposes with regard to material transactions that might take place in the period between the settlement date and the consolidated settlement date.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Valuation basis and method for important assets

[1] Marketable securities and investment securities

Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which the fair values are readily determinable: Carried at fair value as of the balance-sheet date with changes in net unrealized holding gain or loss, net of the applicable income taxes, included directly in shareholders' equity. The cost of securities sold is determined by the moving-average method.

Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which the fair values are not readily determinable: Carried at cost determined by the moving-average method.

[2] Inventories

Finished products, work in progress and raw materials

Finished products, work in progress and raw materials owned by Enplas and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are stated at cost determined by the periodic average method.

However, molds are stated at cost as determined by the identified cost method. The lower of cost or market method—based on the FIFO method—is principally applied to finished products, work in progress and raw materials owned by the consolidated overseas subsidiaries.

(2) Depreciation method for significant depreciable assets

[1] Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation of property, plant and equipment owned by Enplas and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries is principally computed by the declining-balance method, whereas depreciation of property, plant and equipment owned by consolidated overseas subsidiaries is computed by the straight-line method in accordance with the accounting regulations of the countries in which they are located.

The estimated useful lives of major property, plant and equipment are as follows:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Buildings and structures: | 10-50 years |
| Machinery and equipment, and transportation equipment: | 6-15 years |
| Furniture and fixtures: | 2-8 years |

[2] Intangible fixed assets

The amortization of intangible fixed assets owned by Enplas and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries is computed by the straight-line method. The amortization of intangible fixed assets owned by consolidated overseas subsidiaries is also principally computed by the straight-line method.

Goodwill is amortized over 5 years and computer software for internal use is amortized over the estimated useful life (5 years).

(3) Accounting for significant allowances and reserves

[1] Allowance for doubtful receivables

The allowance for doubtful receivables is provided at an amount of possible losses from uncollectible receivables based on the actual rate of losses from bad debt for ordinary receivables, and on the estimated recoverability for specific doubtful receivables.

[2] Accrued bonuses to employees

The accrued bonuses to employees of Enplas and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries are provided at amounts for possible payments of employees' bonuses for the year, based on the estimated amounts.

[3] Liability for retirement benefits

The liability for retirement benefits of Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries is provided for possible payment of employees' post-retirement benefits at amounts to be accrued at the balance-sheet date, and is calculated based on the projected benefit obligation and fair value of pension assets as of March 31, 2004.

Actuarial differences are collectively charged to income in the following year of recognition.

[4] Reserve for directors' retirement allowances

The reserve for directors' retirement allowances of Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries is provided at amounts that would be required to be paid in accordance with the respective internal regulations concerning directors' retirement allowances if all eligible directors and corporate auditors were to resign their positions as of the balance-sheet date.

(4) Translation of important assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies into yen

Monetary receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies are translated into yen at the spot exchange rate in effect on the consolidated settlement date. The resulting exchange differences have been charged or credited to income.

The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are translated into yen at the spot exchange rate in effect on the consolidated settlement date, whereas income and expenses are translated into yen at the average exchange rate for the year. The resulting translation differences have been recorded as a component of minority interests and presented as "Foreign currency translation adjustments" in shareholders' equity.

(5) Significant hedge accounting procedures

[1] Hedge accounting method

The appropriation procedure is applied to forward exchange contracts.

[2] Hedging instrument and hedged item

Hedging instrument: Forward exchange contracts

Hedged item: Foreign currency risk

[3] Hedging policy

Forward exchange contracts: Enplas uses forward exchange contracts as a means of hedging exposure to foreign currency fluctuations in the collection of receivables denominated in foreign currencies, and does not participate in derivative trading for speculative purposes.

[4] Method for measuring the effectiveness of hedging

Forward exchange contracts: Measuring the effectiveness of the hedging method is omitted, because it is assumed that the cash flow variance due to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates will be completely offset.

(6) Accounting for consumption taxes

Transactions subject to the consumption tax and the local consumption tax are recorded at amounts exclusive of the consumption tax.

5. Valuation of the assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries

The assets and liabilities of consolidated subsidiaries are valued at their fair market values.

6. Treatment of appropriation of earnings

The statements of consolidated retained earnings of the consolidated domestic subsidiaries are based on the distribution of profit finalized during the consolidation fiscal year. Those of the consolidated overseas subsidiaries are based on the distribution of profit related to the respective fiscal years corresponding to the consolidation fiscal year.

7. Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of cash flows include cash on hand and time deposits that mature within three months from the date of acquisition.

(Leases)

(Thousands of yen)

| Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004) | | Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2002, to March 31, 2003) | |
|--|---------|---|---------|
| Operating leases | | Operating leases | |
| Future lease payment: | | Future lease payment: | |
| Due within one year | 159,237 | Due within one year | 157,843 |
| Due after one year | 202,904 | Due after one year | 257,213 |
| Total | 362,142 | Total | 415,057 |

(Securities)

Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2004)

1. Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which fair values are readily determinable

(Thousands of yen)

| | Type | Acquisition cost | Book value per consolidated balance sheets | Net of gains (losses) |
|--|---|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Securities with fair market values exceeding book values | (1) Stocks | 309,980 | 735,034 | 425,054 |
| | Subtotal | 309,980 | 735,034 | 425,054 |
| Securities with fair market values not exceeding book values | (1) Stocks | 3,388 | 2,527 | (860) |
| | (2) Bonds and debentures | | | |
| | Government bonds and municipal government bonds, etc. | 241,421 | 212,107 | (29,313) |
| | Subtotal | 244,809 | 214,635 | (30,173) |
| Total | | 554,789 | 949,670 | 394,880 |

2. Available-for-sale securities sold in the year ended March 31, 2004

(Thousands of yen)

| Proceeds from sales | Gross realized gains | Gross realized losses |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 550,205 | 34,081 | 1,834 |

3. Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which values were not readily determinable as of March 31, 2004

(Thousands of yen)

| | Book value per consolidated balance sheets |
|---|--|
| Available-for-sale securities: | |
| Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter issues) | 770,865 |
| Money management funds | 200,112 |
| Unlisted foreign bonds | 727 |

4. Future repayment schedule of available-for-sale securities with maturities and held-to-maturity debt securities

(Thousands of yen)

| | Within 1 year | Within 5 years | Within 10 years | After 10 years |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| Bonds and debentures | | | | |
| Government bonds, municipal government bonds, etc. | 212,151 | 684 | - | - |
| Total | 212,151 | 684 | - | - |

Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003)

1. Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which the fair values are readily determinable

(Thousands of yen)

| | Type | Acquisition cost | Book value per consolidated balance sheets | Net of gains (losses) |
|--|--|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Securities with fair market values exceeding book values | (1) Stocks | 154,773 | 286,330 | 131,557 |
| | (2) Bonds and debentures | | | |
| | 1) Government bonds and municipal government bonds, etc. | 470,032 | 504,056 | 34,024 |
| | 2) Corporate bonds | 5,000 | 5,315 | 315 |
| | Subtotal | 629,806 | 795,702 | 165,896 |
| Securities with fair market values not exceeding book values | (1) Stocks | 209,127 | 195,127 | (14,000) |
| | (2) Bonds and debentures | | | |
| | 1) Government bonds and municipal government bonds, etc. | 510,808 | 489,395 | (21,413) |
| | 2) Corporate bonds | 30,000 | 28,737 | (1,263) |
| | (3) Others | 56,810 | 48,726 | (8,084) |
| | Subtotal | 806,746 | 761,986 | (44,760) |
| Total | | 1,436,552 | 1,557,688 | 121,135 |

2. Available-for-sale securities sold in the year ended March 31, 2003

(Thousands of yen)

| Proceeds from sales | Gross realized gains | Gross realized losses |
|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 546,551 | 5,175 | — |

3. Other securities primarily designated as available-for-sale securities for which values were not readily determinable as of March 31, 2003

(Thousands of yen)

| | Book value per consolidated balance sheets |
|---|--|
| Available-for-sale securities: | |
| Unlisted stocks (excluding over-the-counter issues) | 620,646 |
| Money management funds | 300,040 |
| Unlisted foreign bonds | 898 |

4. Future repayment schedule of available-for-sale securities with maturities and held-to-maturity debt securities

(Thousands of yen)

| | Within 1 year | Within 5 years | Within 10 years | After 10 years |
|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. Bonds and debentures | | | | |
| (1) Government bonds, municipal government bonds, etc. | 505,385 | 488,965 | — | — |
| (2) Corporate bonds | — | 28,307 | 5,745 | — |
| Total | 505,385 | 517,272 | 5,745 | — |

(Derivatives)

1. Circumstances of derivative transactions

Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries use forward exchange contracts as a means of hedging exposure to foreign currency fluctuations associated with certain trade receivables denominated in foreign currencies.

As a rule, the derivative transactions entered into by Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries are limited to certain receivables and payables denominated in foreign currencies (including those of which accrual in the future is highly anticipated), and no other types of derivative transactions were entered into by Enplas or its consolidated subsidiaries during the year under review.

The derivative transactions entered into by Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries are accompanied by market risks associated with foreign exchange fluctuations.

In addition, credit risk involving losses may occur if a trading partner fails to fulfill its contract. However, because Enplas and several consolidated subsidiaries deal only with major commercial banks, Enplas does not anticipate any substantial losses arising from credit risk.

Forward exchange contracts associated with normal business transactions relating to derivative transactions are carried out in cooperation with each relevant division and the Finance Department. The details of these transactions are periodically reported to a board meeting. Other derivative transactions must be approved at a board meeting before being carried out by the Finance Department.

The amounts of forward exchange contracts, which have been appropriated as associated monetary receivables or payables denominated in foreign currencies and are recorded in the consolidated financial statements by translating them into yen at the balance sheet date are not subject to the disclosure of fair market value information below.

2. Fair market value information of derivative transactions

Non applicable because Enplas does not enter into any derivative transactions other than those to which its hedge accounting method is applied.

(Retirement Benefit Plan)

1. Overview of the retirement-benefit schemes

Enplas and its consolidated domestic subsidiaries have defined-benefit pension plans in the form of qualified pension schemes and lump-sum severance payment schemes. They may also pay extra retirement benefits upon the resignation of their employees. Several overseas subsidiaries also have defined-benefit pension schemes, whereas other overseas subsidiaries have established defined-contribution pension schemes. Enplas shifted its retirement benefit plan from a lump-sum severance payment scheme to a qualified pension scheme in 1986.

2. Balance and details of the retirement benefit obligation (as of March 31, 2004)

| | (Thousands of yen) |
|---|--------------------|
| a. Projected benefit obligation | (1,871,981) |
| b. Fair value of pension assets | 1,496,066 |
| c. Unfunded benefit obligation (a + b) | (375,915) |
| d. Unrecognized actuarial differences | 7,916 |
| e. Net amount recorded in the consolidated balance sheets (c + d) | (367,998) |
| f. Prepaid pension expense | - |
| h. Liability for retirement benefits (e - f) | (367,998) |

Note: Certain subsidiaries adopt a simplified method to calculate their projected benefit obligation.

3. Retirement benefit expenses (from April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004)

| | (Thousands of yen) |
|--|--------------------|
| a. Service cost | 136,756 |
| b. Interest expense | 35,211 |
| c. Expected return on pension assets | (10,785) |
| d. Amortization of actuarial differences | 122,096 |
| e. Retirement benefit expenses (a + b + c + d) | 283,278 |

Note: The retirement benefit expenses of certain consolidated subsidiaries that adopt the simplified method are included in "a. Service cost."

4. Assumptions in the computation of retirement benefit obligations and others

| | |
|---|---------------------|
| a. Interperiod allocation method of estimated retirement benefits: | Straight-line basis |
| b. Discount rate: | 2.0 % |
| c. Expected rate of return on pension assets: | 1.0 % |
| d. Number of years for amortization of actuarial differences: | 1 year |
| e. Number of years for amortization of net retirement benefit obligation at transition: | - |

* Although Enplas Corporation is affiliated with the Japan Die and Mold Industry Welfare Pension Fund, this welfare pension fund scheme refers to the system for exceptional treatment set forth in Article 33 of the Accounting Practical Guidelines for Employees' Retirement Benefits. The year-end balance of pension assets calculated on the basis of the contribution rate (total salary amount) of the Company was ¥2,853,386 thousand of the pension assets outstanding of the Fund as of March 31, 2004.

(Tax Effect Accounting)

1. Breakdown by cause of deferred tax assets and liabilities

(Thousands of yen)

| | | Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003) |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| (1) Current | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | Accrued bonuses to employees | 239,316 | 181,580 |
| | Accrued enterprise tax | 104,664 | 14,557 |
| | Retirement of fixed assets without disposal | – | 55,346 |
| | Others | 97,369 | 60,269 |
| | Total deferred tax assets | 441,349 | 311,753 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | (21,815) | (38,210) |
| (2) Non-current | | | |
| Deferred tax assets | Reserve for directors' retirement allowances | 162,223 | 145,587 |
| | Devaluation loss on memberships | 56,263 | 100,045 |
| | Liability for retirement benefits | 140,048 | 210,712 |
| | Excess of allowance for doubtful receivables over the deductible limit | 106,832 | 107,230 |
| | Loss brought forward of subsidiaries | – | 54,286 |
| | Devaluation loss on investment securities | 39,732 | 66,546 |
| | Others | 49,946 | 13,731 |
| | Subtotal | 555,047 | 698,140 |
| | Valuation reserve | – | (52,726) |
| Offset with deferred tax liabilities | | | |
| | Net unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities | (155,977) | (47,817) |
| | Special depreciation reserve | (89,342) | (79,249) |
| | Others | – | – |
| | Subtotal | (245,320) | (127,067) |
| Net deferred tax assets | | 309,727 | 518,346 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | | (28,673) | (3,005) |

2. Reconciliation between the statutory income tax rate and the effective income tax rate after the adoption of tax-effect accounting

(%)

| | Current fiscal year (As of March 31, 2004) | Previous fiscal year (As of March 31, 2003) |
|---|---|--|
| Statutory income tax rate | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Reconciliation items: | | |
| Differences in tax amount due to foreign tax credits and in tax rates | (5.2) | (8.0) |
| Others | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Effective income tax rate after the adoption of tax-effect accounting | 36.0 | 33.1 |

(Segment Information)**1. Information by industry segment**

During the previous and current fiscal years, the Enplas Group operated as a specialized manufacturer engaged primarily in the manufacture and sale of products using engineering plastic and its composite materials.

Because no relevant data exists for operations other than this industry segment, the Information by industry segment has been omitted.

2. Information by geographical segment

(Thousands of yen)

| Year | | Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------|--------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Item | Segment | Japan | North America | Asia | Europe | Total | Eliminations and Corporate | Consolidated |
| I Sales and operating income (loss) | | | | | | | | |
| Sales | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Sales to external customers | 26,027,839 | 4,557,000 | 8,679,161 | – | 39,264,000 | – | 39,264,000 |
| | (2) Intersegment sales and transfers | 6,942,036 | 10,338 | 21,456 | 41,684 | 7,015,515 | (7,015,515) | – |
| | Total | 32,969,876 | 4,567,338 | 8,700,618 | 41,684 | 46,279,516 | (7,015,515) | 39,264,000 |
| | Operating expense | 30,331,412 | 4,458,692 | 8,002,355 | 39,588 | 42,832,048 | (8,047,867) | 34,784,180 |
| | Operating income | 2,638,464 | 108,645 | 698,262 | 2,096 | 3,447,468 | 1,032,351 | 4,479,819 |
| II Assets | | | | | | | | |
| | | 28,807,932 | 3,948,665 | 6,251,420 | 66,885 | 39,074,904 | 9,542,706 | 48,617,610 |

| Year | | Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2002, to March 31, 2003) | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------|--------|------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| Item | Segment | Japan | North America | Asia | Europe | Total | Eliminations and Corporate | Consolidated |
| I Sales and operating income (loss) | | | | | | | | |
| Sales | | | | | | | | |
| | (1) Sales to external customers | 23,083,242 | 5,033,914 | 5,053,221 | – | 33,170,378 | – | 33,170,378 |
| | (2) Intersegment sales and transfers | 3,464,886 | 2,621 | 29,534 | – | 3,497,041 | (3,497,041) | – |
| | Total | 26,548,128 | 5,036,535 | 5,082,756 | – | 36,667,419 | (3,497,041) | 33,170,378 |
| | Operating expense | 24,788,314 | 4,640,015 | 4,485,365 | – | 33,913,695 | (3,980,866) | 29,932,828 |
| | Operating income | 1,759,814 | 396,519 | 597,390 | – | 2,753,724 | 483,825 | 3,237,549 |
| II Assets | | | | | | | | |
| | | 24,156,225 | 4,359,766 | 4,862,936 | – | 33,378,928 | 12,541,588 | 45,920,516 |

Notes:

1. Countries and regions are grouped together by geographical proximity.

2. Each segment includes the following countries and regions.

(1) North America: United States

(2) Asia: Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, South Korea, China and Hong Kong

(3) Europe: the Netherlands

3. Effective from the current fiscal year, the geographical segments have been reclassified, reflecting the establishment of a new consolidated subsidiary.

4. For the previous and current fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively, domestic intersegment sales and transfers consisted primarily of sales of molded products by the parent company (Enplas Corporation) to consolidated overseas subsidiaries. Foreign intersegment sales and transfers consisted of sales of molded products by consolidated overseas subsidiaries to the parent company.

5. For the previous and current fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively, unallocated operating expenses included in "Eliminations and Corporate" totaled ¥529,861 thousand and ¥531,921 thousand, respectively. These consisted primarily of fundamental test research expenses, corporate-image advertising expenses and expenses for Enplas' administrative departments such as the general affairs and accounting departments.

6. For the previous and current fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 and 2004, respectively, assets included in "Eliminations and Corporate" totaled ¥13,520,875 thousand and ¥11,788,654 thousand, respectively. These consisted primarily of surplus operating assets (cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities), long-term investment funds (investment securities, etc.) and assets relating to administrative departments.

3. Sales to overseas customers

(Thousands of yen)

| Year | Current fiscal year (from April 1, 2003, to March 31, 2004) | | | | Previous fiscal year (from April 1, 2002, to March 31, 2003) | | | |
|--|--|------------|-----------|------------|---|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Segment | North America | Asia | Europe | Total | North America | Asia | Europe | Total |
| I Sales to overseas customers | 6,409,133 | 10,120,655 | 1,168,309 | 17,698,098 | 6,577,139 | 6,941,110 | 1,339,401 | 14,857,651 |
| II Consolidated sales | — | — | — | 39,264,000 | — | — | — | 33,170,378 |
| III Ratio of sales to overseas customers to consolidated sales (%) | 16.3 | 25.8 | 3.0 | 45.1 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 4.0 | 44.8 |

Notes:

1. Countries and regions are grouped together by geographical proximity.
2. Each segment includes the following countries and regions.
 - (1) North America: United States, Canada, etc.
 - (2) Asia: Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, South Korea, China, Hong Kong, etc.
 - (3) Europe: United Kingdom, France, Germany, etc.
3. Sales to overseas customers include sales from Enplas and its consolidated subsidiaries to countries or regions other than Japan.

Corporate Profile

Corporation Name — Enplas Corporation
Representative — Toshiaki Sugimoto, President
Established — February 21, 1962
Capital — 8,080,450 thousand yen

Address — 20-30-1, Namiki, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 332-0034 Japan
Tel:81-48-253-3131 Fax:81-48-255-1688
<http://www.enplas.com>
Number of Employees — 480

Operation Bases in Japan

Head Office

2-30-1 Namiki, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 332-0034 Japan
Tel:81-48-253-3131 (Operator) Fax:81-48-255-1688

Nagashin Office

Dai-Ichi Nagashin Bldg.3-1-19 Namiki, Kawaguchi City
Saitama 332-0034 Japan
Tel:81-48-252-3234 (Operator) Fax:81-48-252-3548

Kawaguchi Office / Technical Center

2-20-10 Yahei, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 332-0002 Japan
Tel:81-48-224-1131 (Operator) Fax:81-48-225-2690

Automotive Division

1-19-57 Kamiaoki, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 333-0844 Japan
Tel:81-48-241-5550 (Operator) Fax:81-48-241-5555

Tochigi Plant

2066-2 Kataoka, Yaita City, Tochigi 329-1571 Japan
Tel:81-287-48-1781 (Operator) Fax:81-287-48-2513

Osaka Office

12F, Shin-osaka Daiichiseimei Bldg.3-5-24 Miyahara, Yodogawa-ku,
Osaka City, Osaka 532-0003 Japan
Tel:81-6-6399-9020 (Operator) Fax:81-6-6399-9026

Nagoya Office

4F, Matsuoka Bldg.2-45-7 Meieki, Nakamura-ku, Nagoya City,
Aichi 450-0002 Japan
Tel:81-52-586-6131 (Operator) Fax:81-52-586-6135

Affiliated Companies in Japan

Enplas Laboratories, Inc.

2-38-5 Namiki, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 332-0034 Japan
Tel:81-48-256-8515 (Operator) Fax:81-48-256-3829

QMS Co., Ltd.

1-3-12 Kamiaoki, Kawaguchi City, Saitama 333-0844 Japan
Tel:81-48-255-0051 (Operator) Fax:81-48-251-4398

Enplas Semiconductor Peripheral Corporation

1F & 2F, Kojima MN Bldg., 2-15-1 Dote-cho, Omiya-ku,
Saitama City, Saitama 330-0801 Japan
Tel:81-48-643-7676 (Operator) Fax:81-48-643-7671

Kyusyu Office

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